

1. Complete the Borda Method on the preference schedule below. Is there anything that bothers you about the winner?

		21	10	9
3 pts	1st	A	B	B
2 pts	2nd	B	C	C
1 pt	3rd	C	A	A

$$A = 3(21) + 1(10) + 1(9) = 82$$

$$B = 2(21) + 3(10) + 3(9) = 99 \quad \leftarrow B \text{ wins under Borda Count!}$$

$$C = 1(21) + 2(10) + 2(9) = 59$$

Total # of voters = 40

majority = 21

1<sup>st</sup> choice votes  $A = 21$   $\leftarrow A$  has a majority of 1<sup>st</sup> choice votes!  
 $B = 19$   
 $C = 0$

### Majority Criterion

A candidate who receives a majority of 1<sup>st</sup> place votes should win the election!

2. (Example 11) Below is a preference schedule (left) and the results from all one-to-one matchups (right).

	5	5	6	4							
1st	D	A	C	B	matchup	A vs. B	A vs. C	A vs. D	B vs. C	B vs. D	C vs. D
2nd	A	C	B	D	tally	A : 10	A : 14	A : 5	B : 4	B : 15	C : 11
3rd	C	B	D	A		B : 10	C : 6	D : 15	C : 16	D : 5	D : 9
4th	B	D	A	C	winner	tie	A	D	C	B	C

Copeland's tally:  $A: 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $B: 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $C: 2$ ,  $D: 1$

C wins under Copeland's Method.

Suppose candidate D was not there?

	5	5	6	4
1st	<del>A</del>	A	C	B
2nd	A	C	B	<del>D</del>
3rd	C	B	<del>D</del>	A
4th	B	<del>D</del>	A	C

$A \vee B$  10 to 10 tie

$A \vee C$  14 to 6 A wins

$B \vee C$  4 to 16 C wins

A wins!

Copeland

$$A = \frac{1}{2} + 1$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = 1$$

### Independence of irrelevant alternatives

- If you eliminate a non-winning candidate from the ballot it shouldn't change the outcome of the election, or
- If candidate X is preferred over candidate Y, that shouldn't change just because candidate Z is included

## 3. Recap of Fairness Conditions

Condition	Pass	Fail
IIA		Copeland, Borda, IRV, Plurality
Majority	IRV, Copeland, Plurality	Borda
Monotonicity	Copeland, Plurality, Borda	IRV
Condorcet	Copeland*	Plurality, IRV, Borda

(Wikipedia has a great chart — see Borda Count article)

## Arrow's Impossibility Theorem

You can't have a voting method that satisfies all the fairness conditions simultaneously!

## 4. Approval Voting

	30	15	10	10
Anchorage	X	X		
Bettles	X		X	X
Chevak		X		X

Voters vote for all the choices they approve of!

Count the total # of approvals:

X = approve

□ = disapprove

$$A = 30 + 15 = 45$$

$$B = 30 + 10 + 10 = 50 \leftarrow \text{winner}$$

$$C = 15 + 10 = 25$$

\* Vulnerable to insincere voting!

If the 30 voters in column 1 only vote for A (because they prefer A to B) then they will guarantee A wins (even though they in reality are also ok with<sup>2</sup> B)

## Red Pen Quiz Corrections

### Instructions

You are encouraged to talk to your classmates and compare your quizzes!

1. Put everything away except your quiz and a calculator
2. Come get a red pen
3. **Circle** your error. **Do not scribble out!**
4. **Write** what your error was
5. **Fix** your error, including showing supporting work/calculations if necessary.